

FIXED FOR AN OUTBREAK.

To Throw Bombs Among Lawton's Funeral Procession.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF TOBACCO.

Manila, Jan. 2.—Four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a house in the center of Manila while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's funeral.

It developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremony, in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to have been thrown from the Escolta's high buildings, but the avoidance of the Escolta by the funeral procession spoiled the plan.

The populace, it is thought, had been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives that Aguinaldo was in Manila and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities, having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

Captain Morrison who commands the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, says he does not believe an actual uprising will ever occur as the natives lack the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

Vast amounts of tobacco estimated to be worth \$2,000,000, are ready for shipment to Manila. The opening of the ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Laoag and Aparri tomorrow will permit the resumption of trade, being relief to communities greatly in need of foodstuffs. Many vessels have already cleared from Manila for these ports.

Incoming Spanish prisoners declare that Aguinaldo has ordered the release of all Spaniards now in possession of the rebels. The mountain passes of Cagayan and the two Ilocos provinces are still guarded, in the hope of catching the insurgent general Tino, who is still a fugitive. It is asserted that Lieutenant Gilmore is in Tino's custody.

Escaping Coal Gas.

Hiawatha, Dec. 30.—Ruhl Smith, living twelve miles northwest of this city, his wife and two daughters, were asphyxiated from gas escaping from a coal stove and when found by his son Mrs. Smith was dead and the other three members of the family unconscious.

Two physicians were summoned and have been trying all day to restore Smith and his two daughters to life. Mr. Smith is a prosperous farmer living in Hamlin township. Soft coal was being burned in a hard coal stove and the chimney had become clogged from burning soft coal.

Wants Actual Voters Counted.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Mr. Crumpacker, a representative from Indiana, wants the director of the census to incorporate into his work the requirement that white male voters of over 21 years, who actually vote, shall be enumerated, and a percentage given of those who vote as to those who are of voting age. This important thing has to do with the effort now being made to reduce the representation of southern states because of the restriction in franchise, colored voters being barred in almost every southern state.

Been Lost Since August.

Topeka, Jan. 2.—Frank Brooks' the well known Topeka man who mysteriously disappeared about August 1, last has been heard from for the first time since his departure. His family this week received a letter from him stating that he was in business in Joplin, Mo. Brooks was a candidate for mayor and was defeated by Mayor Drew. A short time after this he suddenly disappeared from Topeka, failing even to inform his family of his intentions. Brooks was foreman of the Kansas State printer's bindery.

Remarkable Fortitude.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 30.—Remarkable fortitude was shown by Fred Laws, a brakeman on the Boulder Valley train. He was making a coupling near the head of the train when the collision occurred. He was thrown down and a wheel ran upon his leg, pinning him down. His cries for help were not heard and he drew a knife from his pocket, cut off his leg and crawled from under the car. His recovery is doubtful.

Equal Trade Rights in China.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—All of the European governments except Italy have notified the department of state that they are prepared to give in writing the guarantees requested some weeks ago that the merchants and manufacturers of the United States shall have the same rights and privileges as their own merchants and manufacturers in the markets of China wherever their "sphere of influence" extends. Italy does not object but is slow.

EMPLOYEES TAKE STOCK.

The Big Salaried Men Debarred The Privilege.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 2.—Under a plan recommended to the stockholders of the Great Northern Railway by President James J. Hill and the management, the capital stock of the road will be increased 10 per cent in February and the employees of the road given an opportunity to invest in the issue at par. The plan is one which has been under consideration for some time and its details have just begun to be known.

Great Northern stock is now worth about \$175 a share. By paying cash, the employees will be able to secure stock worth almost double what they will pay for it, as the increase will hardly affect the present market value. One provision only is made with reference to the issue to the employees and this is to the effect that only those employed who receive a salary of \$3,000 a year or less will be eligible to purchase it on the terms mentioned. It is the purpose of the management to put the stock where it will do the most good and to prevent it going into the hands of those who do not need it. No individual holding can be increased to more than \$5,000. The interest on the investment will make this method of stowing away savings more desirable to the employees than to bank them and will pay a better profit.

State Horticultural Society.

Topeka, Jan. 1.—The following program of the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, on January 16, at 7:30 p. m., has been announced. The meeting will be at Representative hall:

Address of the President: "The Neutral Lands," Eugene F. Ware, Topeka. Kansas Historically, and the Nationalization of Freedom, from Calhoun and Benton to Lincoln and Grant, Colonel Richard J. Hinton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

History of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment in the Philippines, Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, Lawrence.

The Twenty-first Kansas Regiment, Colonel Thomas G. Fitch, Wichita.

The Twenty-second Kansas Regiment, Major A. M. Harvey, Topeka.

The Twenty-third Kansas Regiment in Cuba, Lieutenant Colonel James Beck, Galena.

Rich Copper in Athabasca.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—W. J. McLean, a former officer of the Hudson Bay company, who was reported lost in the far northern Slave Lake country, where he had gone in search of minerals in the interest of Chicago parties, has reached here in safety. He reports having discovered valuable copper ore in the Athabasca region and says his party suffered no privations owing to the abundance of game.

Gold and Silver Output for 1899.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The preliminary estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1899, made by Mr. Robert, the director of the mint, shows a total production of \$71,694,170, an increase over the production of last year of \$7,231,170. The production of silver during the year is estimated at \$74,424,096, an increase during the year of \$4,040,211.

A Stockman Robbed.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 1.—W. J. Milsap, a prominent stockman, was seized by two men when about to enter the Klein hotel, and was robbed of \$12,000. The money was mostly in his coat and vest pockets and these garments were torn from him. No trace of the criminals has been found.

Mr. Milsap was on his way to Mexico to buy cattle.

John Breidenthal's New Line.

Topeka, Jan. 2.—A new cattle loan company is being organized by Kansas City, Kas., Topeka and Clark county capitalists for the purpose of handling Kansas cattle paper. John W. Breidenthal, state bank commissioner, will be president and William Carson of Ashland, secretary. Headquarters of the company will be established at Ashland. The company will have a paid up capital of \$50,000. Local agents will make a personal inspection of cattle on which the borrower wants money before the loan is made.

Generous San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—A special election was held in this city on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$6,750,000 for the purpose of building new school houses, a new hospital and a new sewer system.

The bonds carried by a large majority. On a previous day it was voted to issue bonds for \$4,500,000 for a new park system, making a total of \$11,000,000.

General Wood's Ways.

Havana, Jan. 1.—General Wood's office is besieged daily by a crowd of office-seekers from all parts of the island. The applicants want anything, from cabinet secretariats to janitorships. Despite the fact that the Governor General receives on the average 200 people every twenty-four hours, he manages to find time to pay unexpected early morning visits to the asylums and jails. General Wood prefers to take the managers of such institutions unprepared.

DUN'S TRADE SUMMARY.

Fewer Failures With Greatly Decreased Liabilities.

COTTON IS LOWER AND SLOW.

New York, Jan. 1.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says no correct report of failures of 1899 can be made until the year closes. A collapse of speculation in copper stocks has swelled the aggregate at Boston alone over \$18,000,000 within a few days and might yet add to the record. The failures thus far reported are fewer in number than any year since 1883 and smaller in amount of commercial liabilities than in any year since 1881. The aggregate of defaulted liabilities is \$120,160,000, but nearly two-thirds of the banking liabilities were added within a few days, the aggregate reaching about \$30,900,000. The commercial liabilities have been about \$89,560,000, though exact returns for a few recent failures are not yet obtainable. In no other years except 1881, with defaulted liabilities of \$81,153,932, and 1880 with \$65,752,000 have failures been as small since the agency commenced quarterly returns in 1875. The average of liabilities per failure is less than \$9,500, the smallest in any year of the twenty-five, a gratifying evidence that commercial liabilities are further removed than usual from the point of danger.

Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have in four weeks been only 3,278,618 bushels, against 19,874,567 last year, and Pacific exports 3,314,271, against 3,856,808. The corn exports continue about as large as last year, but cotton exports have been less than half of December '98, with some decrease on takings of spinners. Accumulated stocks in mills and markets both here and abroad were so large that there is no haste to pay the prices asked. The industries are closing the most extraordinary year of their history. Long established branches have undergone a veritable reconstruction, vastly increasing their capacity, while new industries which scarcely existed a year or two ago have enlisted a vast capital, altered modes of business and production in almost every direction and improved conditions for the future almost beyond calculation. Electrical development in light, heat and power, in making catract work, performing wonders all over the land, deserve especial attention. For such reconstruction the increases in demand for iron and steel products is the great feature of the year.

The Roberts Polygamy Case.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Representative Taylor of Ohio, chairman of the special committee which is investigating the case of Brigham H. Roberts, says that the case will not come up for action in the house before the middle of January. The arguments will begin January 4. When they are finished the committee will form its conclusions. Then the report must be written. As it will be exhaustive, the greatest care will be required in its preparation, and although it is the intention of the committee to proceed as rapidly as possible, Mr. Taylor does not think that the case will reach the house before the middle of the month.

Cripple Creek Gold for the Year.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 2.—The Gazette gives the production of gold from the Cripple Creek district for the present year as 422,805 tons of ore, with a bullion value of \$19,743,100. The output for the month of December surpasses all previous records and added \$2,610,218 in gold to the world's wealth.

New Insurance Point.

Webster City, Ia., Dec. 30.—A new point in insurance is involved in the case of the death of George W. Goodrich. He carried a \$2,000 policy in the Ancient Order United Workman. Three days before his death his physician was dismissed and Christian Science treatment substituted. The order refuses to settle unless a physician's proof of death is submitted or the body disinterred and a postmortem held. The physician refuses to certify.

In Jail For Libel.

Troy, Kan., Jan. 1.—Pool Grinstead, editor of the Wathena Star, was sentenced in the district court here to eleven months' imprisonment in the county jail under a conviction of criminal libel. The conviction is an outgrowth of a legislative scandal, the editor having accused State Senator John Fulton of Brown county, of accepting a bribe in connection with the location of the new state insane asylum. Senator Fulton was the complaining witness. Grinstead will edit his paper from the county jail.

Russians In The Boer Ranks.

London, Jan. 1.—The Marcellis correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing the substance of an interview with the Russian, Gourko, who is now about to start for Pretoria, says that the Russian officer made the following statement: "I have been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it that thousands of Russians are now fighting under General Joubert."

COLD NORTH AND EAST.

Mercury Registered 10 to 14 Below in The Northwest.

New York, Jan. 2.—The old year went out with extremely cold weather. In this city the temperature fell to 8 degrees above zero. The effect of the sudden change from the uncommonly mild weather which has prevailed during the entire season until now, was severe and there is much suffering among the poor people of the city. George Howard, a junk dealer, was found frozen to death. John Dary, homeless and starving, was picked up on Madison avenue half frozen and taken to a hospital, where he died soon afterwards.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., and through the upper part of the lower peninsula extreme cold is reported. At Carillac the temperature was 15 below zero, Sioux City 6 and Albia 15 below.

Near Port Clinton, Ohio, Henry E. Payson was frozen to death on the wagon road to Oak Harbor. At Black River Falls, Wisconsin, the cold was intense for four days, the mercury ranging 14 below one morning. At Des Moines, Iowa, the mercury registered 10 below zero.

A CONVENIENCE TO TRADE.

Blank Postal Orders Furnished Free To Merchants.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The postoffice department has made known that it will issue free of charge to any of the large firms doing a mail order business through the country, blank applications for money orders, on which will be printed the name of the firm desiring them. These will be used to remit to the sellers of goods, and will be inclosed with the statement sent the buyer, and all he will have to do is to fill them out and mail at once to the firm from which he buys the goods. It will do away with the necessity of going to the office for a money order, as he must do at the present time, if the amount is too small for a draft, and will expedite matters a very great degree. These orders can be cashed at any bank. Large advertisers will send these to their customers, and can be assured of a more prompt response to their shipments.

It will be of great value to the shippers of goods throughout the country, and they will take advantage of the matter at once. The law goes into effect Jan. 1, 1900.

For Puerto Rico Government.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The coming of Governor General Davis from San Juan to Washington marks the beginning of an earnest effort on the part of the administration to secure legislation by congress to relieve the inhabitants of Puerto Rico from the present state of suspense as to their future. Secretary Root has been losing no opportunity to urge upon the members of the senate and house the importance of speedy action toward the establishment of a permanent form of government for Puerto Rico. General Davis has been summoned to Washington for the express purpose of assisting the congressional committees in their task by supplying such information respecting the affairs of the island, as is called for, and his coming is an indication that the committees are ready to begin their work.

A Mountain Stronghold Taken.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The adjutant general received a cable message from General Otis telling of the capture of a mountain stronghold beyond Mont Alban, northeast of San Mateo, formerly supposed to be impregnable, and the capture of many prisoners and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

To Increase Supreme Court.

Topeka, Dec. 29.—It is probable that the proposition to increase the membership of the state supreme court will be taken out of politics next year and made a strict business question. The court of appeals is now costing the taxpayers of the state in the neighborhood of \$60,000 a year. By wiping out the court of appeals and increasing the supreme court, a saving of \$48,000 can be effected annually. This is why the rank and file of all three parties are demanding that the proposition to increase the supreme court be made a non-partisan affair.

Nebraska Educators.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—A brief session of the educational council preceded the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Nebraska State Teacher's Association. All incoming trains were crowded and the attendance promises to reach 1,500. An auxiliary association, comprising the federation of women's clubs, W. C. T. U., and the state library section are in session at the same time.

Glasgow Buys of America.

Glasgow, Dec. 29.—The corporation of this city has accepted the bid of a New York company for electric feeders for the Glasgow tramway at £151,000 or £10,000 below the lowest British offer.

A New Tobacco Combine.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The Examiner says that five independent eastern tobacco factories have combined to fight the tobacco trust and have made arrangements for an aggressive campaign on this coast. The names of the companies are not given.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.

Committees Announced—Here is List of Chairmen.

MANY HOLD THEIR OLD PLACES.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The chairmen of the various committees announced by Speaker Henderson are as follows: Judiciary—George W. Ray, New York. Elections—No. 1, Robert W. Taylor, Ohio; No. 2, Walter L. Weaver, Ohio; No. 3, William S. Mesick, Michigan. Ways and Means—Senno E. Payne, New York. Appropriation—Joseph Cannon, Illinois. Banking and currency—Merriott B. Brodus, Pennsylvania. Coinage, weights and measures—James H. Southard, Ohio. Interstate and foreign commerce—William H. Hepburn, Iowa. Rivers and harbors—Thos. E. Burton, Ohio. Merchant marine and fisheries—C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio. Agriculture—J. W. Wadsworth, New York. Foreign affairs—R. R. Hitt, Illinois. Military affairs—J. A. T. Hull, Iowa. Naval affairs—J. B. Boutelle, Maine. Postoffice and post roads—E. F. Loud, California. Public lands—J. F. Lacey, Iowa. Indian affairs—J. S. Sherman, New York. Territories—W. S. Knox, Massachusetts. Insular affairs—H. A. Cooper, Wisconsin. Railways and canals—Charles A. Chickering, New York. Manufactures—G. W. Farris, Indiana. Mines and mining—R. O. Grump, Michigan. Public grounds and buildings—D. H. Mercer, Nebraska. Pacific railroads—H. H. Powers, Vermont. Levees and improvement of Mississippi river—E. Bartholomew, Missouri. Education—G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania. Labor—J. A. Gardner, New York. Militia—B. F. Marsh, Illinois. Patents—W. S. Herr, Ohio. Invalid pensions—J. C. Sullow, New Hampshire. Pensions—H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey. Claims—J. V. Graft, Illinois. War claims—T. H. Mahon, Pennsylvania. Private land claims—G. W. Smith, Illinois. District of Columbia—J. W. Babcock, Wis. Revision of the laws—J. Warner, Illinois. Reform in the civil service—F. H. Gillett, Massachusetts. Election of president, vice president and representatives—J. B. Corliss, Michigan. Irrigation of arid lands—T. H. Gouge, Oregon. Immigration and naturalization—W. B. Shattuck, Ohio. Ventilation and acoustics—G. W. Prince, Illinois. Expenditures in the state department—W. A. Smith, Michigan. Expenditures in the treasury department—R. O. Cousins, Iowa. Expenditures in the war department—W. W. Greider, New York. Expenditures in the navy department—G. F. Sturges, New York. Expenditures in the postoffice department—L. P. Wanger, Pennsylvania. Expenditures in the interior department—C. C. Curtis, Kansas. Expenditures in the department of justice—P. J. Doliver, Iowa. Expenditures in the department of agriculture—G. W. Gillett, New York. Expenditures on public buildings—P. G. Gamble, South Dakota. Accounts—M. Bull, Rhode Island. Select committee on census—A. J. Hopkins, Illinois. Library—A. C. Harmer, Pennsylvania. Printing—J. P. Heatwell, Minnesota. Enrolled bills—W. B. Baker, Maryland.

Ben Clover Suicides.

Topeka, Jan. 2.—Ben. Clover was one of the first men to secure political honors when the Farmers' Alliance swept Kansas. In 1889 he was president of the state Alliance. The following year he was made vice president of the National Alliance. That year the Alliance picked him up and nominated him for congress in the Third district. He was elected by an overwhelming majority over Bishop Perkins, later United States senator, carrying all but two counties in the district.

While in congress his wife sued for and obtained a divorce from him. He then married a stenographer. His first wife and the boys are running the old farm in Cowley county. When Clover was in politics he mortgaged it heavily. They have paid off the mortgage and are doing well.

Decree for Civil Marriages.

Washington, Dec. 30.—General Otis has issued a decree authorizing the celebration of civil marriages in the Philippines. He cabled Secretary Root to that effect and the Secretary promptly approved the action. Heretofore marriages were celebrated by the Catholic church, so that Protestants and non-Christians were prohibited from marrying. The decree does not interfere with the Catholics who may be married according to their own rites, but extends the privilege of civil marriage to those who desire it just as is practiced in the United States.

J. W. Butler Paper Company Burned. Chicago, Jan. 1.—Fire destroyed three wholesale houses. The adjoining buildings were occupied by the J. W. Butler paper company and the Henry O. Shepard printing company. The loss to the former is estimated at \$200,000 and to the latter about \$125,000. The loss on the buildings amounted to \$250,000. It is believed all the losses were well protected by insurance.

The cold was intense and greatly hampered the work of the firemen. Ladders, hose and street were soon thickly coated with ice, making work both slow and dangerous.

Time-Check Business Stamped Out.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 1.—The recent ruling that persons dealing in time-checks and other similar securities must obtain a broker's license, has struck a heavy blow at business here. This city has long done a big business in cashing checks for the lumbermen who came here in numbers from the logging camps. The practice of buying the checks at a small discount must now be discontinued.

Bubonic Plague In Hawaii.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—Mail advices to the Associated Press received from Honolulu regarding the bubonic plague situation say: President Dole, while realizing the seriousness of the situation, does not believe there is much cause for alarm. The president thinks there is no danger to those whose houses, persons and food are cleanly. He has unbounded confidence in the ability of the board of health to quickly stamp out the disease.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

| Kansas City. | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| CATTLE—Common to heavy. | 3 01 | @ | 5 03 |
| HOGS—Choice to heavy. | 4 25 | @ | 4 25 |
| SHEEP—Fair to choice. | 3 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red. | 69 | @ | 70 |
| CORN—No. 2. | 24 | @ | 25 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2. | 24 | @ | 24 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2. | 24 | @ | 24 1/2 |
| HAY—Choice timothy. | 9 00 | @ | 9 50 |
| BUTTER—Choice prairie. | 7 00 | @ | 7 50 |
| EGGS. | 21 | @ | 24 |
| Chicago. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red. | 67 1/2 | @ | 68 1/4 |
| CORN—No. 2. | 25 1/2 | @ | 30 1/4 |
| OATS—No. 2. | 25 1/2 | @ | 25 1/2 |
| EGGS—Choice. | 21 | @ | 24 |
| St. Louis. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red. | 69 | @ | 69 |
| CORN—No. 2. | 25 1/2 | @ | 25 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2. | 25 1/2 | @ | 25 1/2 |
| New York. | | | |
| Cotton. | | | |
| January. | 87 | @ | 89 |
| February. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| March. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| April. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| May. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| June. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| July. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| August. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| September. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| October. | 7 1/4 | @ | 7 1/4 |
| Galveston. | | | |
| Wheat. | | | |
| Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
| WHEAT— | 69 1/4 | 69 1/4 | 69 1/4 |
| CORN— | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 |
| OATS— | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 |
| Wheat: May. | Call. | Pass. | Pass. |
| Corn: May. | Call. | Pass. | Pass. |
| Live Stock. | | | |
| HOGS. | 4 00 | @ | 4 15 |
| CATTLE—Steady. | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| COWS. | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| BULLS. | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| STOCK COWS. | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| COWS AND HEIFERS. | 2 10 | @ | 5 00 |

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Van Buren, Ark., has had a \$30,000 fire.

A Frenchman has been restrained in Cincinnati from enlisting soldiers to aid the Boers.

It is rumored here that the Bank of Russia has advanced the bank of England £8,000,000.

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, is confined to his house in Washington by another attack of boils.

British agents are busy in rural districts of Germany hiring veterans for service in South Africa.

The number of textile mills constructed, or begun, in the United States in 1899, is 299, against 262 for 1898 and 115 for 1897.

The American Bell Telephone company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

Russel Harding, the newly appointed general manager of the Missouri Pacific, was formerly division superintendent of that road in Wichita.

The Baldwin works at Philadelphia have received a second order for ten passenger engines for the state railways of France, to be delivered in time for the rush of travel to the Paris exposition.

An official investigation of the methods and purposes of the Kansas Grain Buyer's Association is going on. It is alleged that the association is a trust, formed for the sole purpose of fixing the price on grain.

Already 25,000 applications for pensions have been filed by the soldiers of the last war. Pension attorneys are working hard to multiply cases. One regiment, the Ninth Massachusetts, has sent in 650 applications.

Hartford City, Indiana glass factories have fired up. They have been idle since last June. This gives work to 1,500 glass workers. The other mills of the glass trust in Indiana start up at the same time, employing a total of 15,000 workers.

By buying government envelopes in lots of 500 a person can have his name and address printed as a return notice without additional cost.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island railway company declared two dividends during the year just closed, amounting to five per cent on its preferred stock.

An order has been issued from the Santa Fe offices that the mechanical department is to reweigh private line cars often and to stencil correct weights thereon.

The interstate commerce commission has extended the time to railroads to equip their rolling stock with approved couplers, six months, to July 1, 1900.

The nominations of Chase Doster and Edwin E. Carroll, both of Kansas, to be second lieutenants in the regular army have been confirmed by the senate.

"Buffalo" Jones, who is in Washington, will suggest to congress that provision should be made to preserve the b